

9. Foreign Marriage Act, 1969
10. Family Courts Act, 1984
11. Married Women's Property Act, 1874
12. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971

Enactment of new legislations:—

1. Legislation on compulsory registration of marriages in India
2. The Domestic violence to Women (Prevention) Bill
3. The Orphan and Destitute Children (Adoption) Bill
4. The Criminal Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 1996
5. The Criminal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1994
6. The Marriage Bill, 1994

Inadequacy of funds/drugs for Tuberculosis

*90. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the tuberculosis has assumed epidemic form as a large number of people have fallen victim to this disease;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of funds and drugs, besides inadequate medical facilities, to tackle this problem; and

(c) if so, what concrete steps have been taken to make adequate funds and drugs available and to create facilities for effective treatment of the T.B. Patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) The trend of TB cases in the country reported under National TB Control Programme over the last several years has been more or less static.

(b) and (c) Budgetary provisions have more than doubled over the last 5 years. Now 100% drug requirement of States are met by Centre. A World Bank Assisted Revised National TB Control Programme is being implemented which will cover 102 districts covering a population of 271 million in a phased manner. In addition, 203 "Short Course Chemotherapy

(SSC) districts will be strengthened by providing Binocular Microscopes and other inputs as preparatory steps for facilitating RNTCP at a later date.

Popularisation of Ayurvedic system of Medicine

*91. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has suggested setting up a cell for Ayurveda in the SAARC Secretariat; if so, what measures Government have adopted so far to popularize this system of medicine in the country;

(b) how many Ayurvedic medical colleges have been opened so far and their numerical comparison with medical colleges of other systems of medicines; and

(c) how much amount is being spent on Research and Development to improve the Ayurvedic system, out of the total amount spent on R&D in Health Education Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) There is no proposal for setting up an Ayurvedic Cell in the SAARC Secretariat.

(b) 160 Ayurvedic Medical Colleges have been opened. Medical Colleges of other systems are as here under:—

Unani	-	37
Siddha	-	02
Homoeopathy	-	127
Allopathy	-	154

(c) Out of a total of Rs. 583.19 crores earmarked for Research & Development, Rs. 26.60 crores is proposed to be spent on R & D pertaining to the Ayurvedic system during the year 1998-99.

निजी क्षेत्र के यूरिया उत्पादकों को राजसहायता न दिया जाना

*92. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी: क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने देश में निजी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा उत्पादित यूरिया पर राजसहायता संबंधी

आवेदन पत्रों को अस्वीकार कर दिया है तथा इस संबंध में संसद सदस्यों के अभ्यावेदनों में किए गए अनुरोध को अस्वीकृत कर दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा निजी क्षेत्र के उन उपक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनके आवेदन पत्रों को अस्वीकृत कर दिया गया है;

(ग) उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) किन-किन विभिन्न कारणों तथा परिस्थितियों के अंतर्गत मंत्रालय द्वारा उपर्युक्त दृष्टिकोण अपनाया गया है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला):

(क) से (घ) प्रतिधारण मूल्य-सह-राजसहायता (आर पी एस) के तहत एकक के प्रतिधारण मूल्य तथा वितरक का लाभ घटाकर बिक्री मूल्य के बीच के अंतर का भुगतान राजसहायता के रूप में किया जाता है। प्रतिधारण मूल्य के निर्धारण के लिए अनुमोदित नीतिगत मानदण्डों के अनुसार उद्योगों के दो प्रतिनिधियों के साथ अन्तर मंत्रालयी समिति, उर्वरक उद्योग समन्वय समिति (एफआईसीसी) प्रत्येक यूनिट के लिए प्रतिधारण मूल्य निर्धारित करती है। इस समिति में इस उद्योग के दो प्रतिनिधि हैं। इस प्रकार निर्धारित किये गये प्रतिधारण मूल्य के विरुद्ध संबंधित एककों से कभी - कभी अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त होते हैं। उर्वरक उद्योग समन्वय समिति द्वारा इन अभ्यावेदनों पर उक्त नीति मानदण्डों के संदर्भ में विचार किया जाता है और उपयुक्त समझे जाने वाले परिवर्तन कर दिये जाते हैं।

Intrusion of Corporate Capital in the Sports Sphere

***93. SHRI ASHOK MITRA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware of large-scale intrusion of corporate capital, including foreign capital, in the sphere of sports;

(b) whether such intrusion has been in accordance with guidelines laid down by the Ministry after consultation with the Ministry of Finance; and

(c) the measures Government propose to adopt to ensure that the infiltration of corporate capital does not have an inimical effect on the quality of public sports and games in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) It is not correct that there is large-scale intrusion of corporate capital, including foreign capital, in the sphere of sports. The Government has, however, been taking up with the corporate sector for investment in promotion of sports. A number of Indian corporate houses are reported to be sponsoring sports events and individual sports persons. Some corporate houses are running sports academies.

With a view to encourage the corporate sector as well as individuals both within and outside the country to take up promotion of sports, the Government has set up a National Development Sports Fund recently. The Government will make an initial contribution of Rs. 2 crores to the Fund during the current year. With a view to make contribution to the Fund attractive, it has been decided to provide 100% exemption from Income Tax. Detailed guidelines have been formulated on operation of the Fund.

(b) and (c) There are no specific guidelines to regulate inflow of corporate funds towards sporting activities. Since no adverse effect of such investment has been in evidence, Government has not considered it necessary for formulating guidelines governing such corporate investment.

AIDS Prevention Programme

***94. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of cases of AIDS, as on date, in the country, State-wise;

(b) what steps are being taken to educate the people about AIDS and their reactions;

(c) the total grants given to each State to eradicate AIDS; and

(d) how many AIDS treatment centres are being set up for treating AIDS patients in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZZHILMALAI): (a) to (d) *Total Number of AIDS Cases*